Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

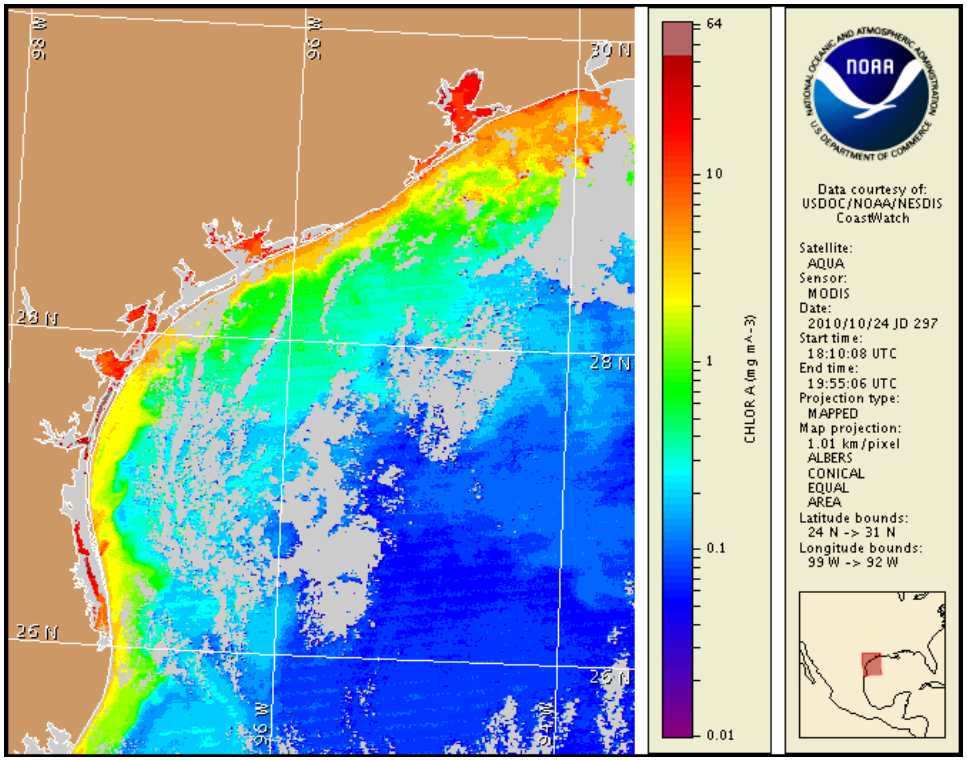
25 October 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: October 25, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 16 to 22 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in Texas. No impacts are expected alongshore Texas today through Sunday, October 31.

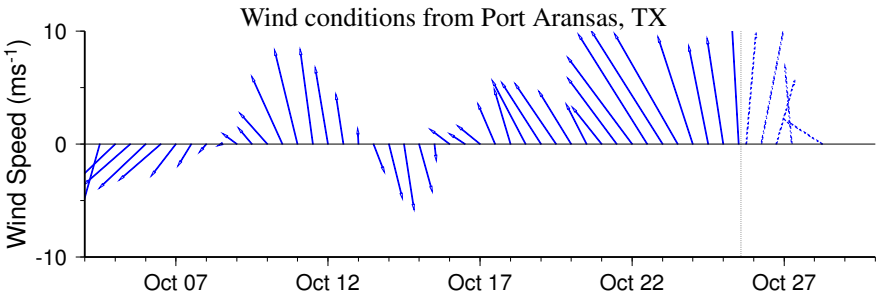
Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom along the coast of Texas. Patches of elevated chlorophyll are visible in imagery along much of the Texas coastline. The largest region of elevated chlorophyll is located along the northern extent of the Texas coastline, stretching along- and offshore from Port Arthur to the Cavalle Pass/Matagorda Bay region. Elevated chlorophyll in this region is likely related to resuspension and not related to harmful algal bloom.

Elevated chlorophyll is also visible in patches along the southern extent of the Texas coastline along- and offshore Padre and South Padre Islands. Slightly elevated chlorophyll (2-3μg/L) remains visible along much of South Padre Island, including the southernmost region of the island where an elevated chlorophyll feature was identified last week east of Brazos Santiago Pass. Two samples collected on 10/19 alongshore Isla Blanca Park at the southern end of South Padre Island and approximately 3.5 miles north of this location indicated that *Karenia brevis* was not present (TPWD, UPTA). An elevated to high chlorophyll (4 to >10 μg/L) feature is currently visible alongshore Padre Island National Seashore, just north of the Port Mansfield Channel, centered at 26°37'36.72"N 97°14'56.63"W. These regions will continue to be monitored as information becomes available.

Forecast models indicate a potential maximum transport of 70-75km north along the coast from Port Aransas from October 24-28.

Derner, Kavanaugh

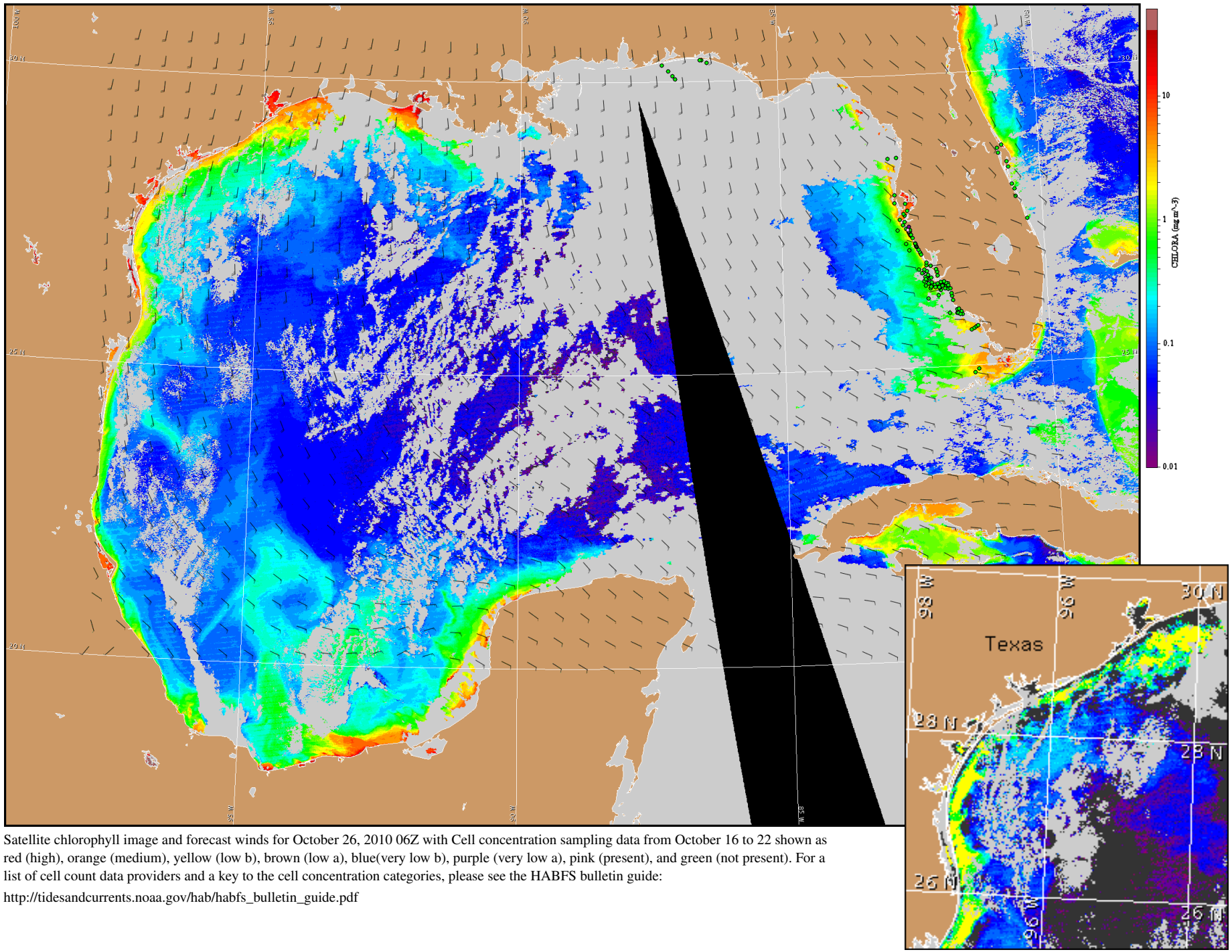


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

South winds (20-25kn, 10-13m/s) today through Tuesday, decreasing (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) Tuesday afternoon. Southeast winds (10-15kn) Tuesday night, shifting east on Wednesday. Northeast winds (15-25kn, 8-13m/s) Thursday, becoming East (10-15kn) on Friday.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins_ns.htm



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for October 26, 2010 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from October 16 to 22 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:
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Verifi ed and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).